

THE WEATHER

Today and tomorrow—Fair; little change in temperature; gentle, shifting winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 76; lowest, 46.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1918.

BE PATRIOTIC—use newspapers efficiently. When you have finished reading your copy of The Washington Herald, hand it to some person who has not seen one. Make each copy do double duty in wartime and help save paper.

NO. 4357.

ONE CENT in Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

RUSSIA TAKEN BY BELGIANS RUMANIA REPORTED IN REVOLT

LIBERTY LOAN IN FULL SWING THIS MORNING

Campaign to Be Pushed in Washington by Noted Sousa Band.

PARADE THROUGH CITY

Three Concerts Will Be Given at Intervals During the Day.

Washington and the entire country today will strike its full stride in the campaign for subscription of the greatest single war loan ever asked by a government of the people, and all reports received by the Treasury Department and local loan officials have promised even a greater success for "The Fighting Fourth" Liberty Loan than that met with in the three previous loan campaigns.

With more than \$2,500,000 subscribed Saturday, the first day of the campaign, the need of the government for the loan of America's dollars will be told by scores of speakers and the Great Lakes Navy Station Band, made famous by John Philip Sousa, former leader of the Marine Band, will lead three parades through the downtown sections of the city, preceding concerts.

Scores of small cities throughout the country had laid careful plans and reported full subscription of their quotas yesterday, but in addition to that few estimates for the sales have been received by the Treasury Department here, although New York City reported subscriptions of \$300,000,000, or one-ninth of its quota.

Big Parade Today.

The band will head a big parade through the streets of Washington this afternoon, will give two concerts during the day, and will provide a musical climax for the evening at a big mass meeting to be held at 7:30 o'clock in Liberty Hall. Vice President Marshall is to be the principal speaker. A brief address also is to be made by Corp. James Tanner, register of wills of the District, who lost his legs in the civil war. Charles W. Darr will preside. At 10 o'clock the doors of the building will be thrown open to the general public. No tickets of admission will be required.

The Sousa Band will arrive in Washington this morning along a special train, which is conveying it on a tour throughout the country in behalf of the Fourth Liberty Loan. At 11 o'clock the band will leave Liberty Hall and march along P street to Ninth, down Ninth to the south steps of the National Museum, where the first concert will be given at 12:30. At 3 o'clock the procession will be resumed, beginning at Tenth and P streets. The band will proceed along B street west to Pennsylvania avenue, west along Pennsylvania avenue to Fourteenth street, north on Fourteenth street to H, west on H to Nineteenth and Pennsylvania avenue, then east on Pennsylvania avenue to East Executive avenue and south on Executive avenue to the south steps of the Treasury, where a second big concert will be given at 4:30.

Prominent speakers will address the audiences at both the concerts.

Banks Stay Open Late.

To offer every facility to the people of Washington for entering subscriptions early to the Fourth Liberty Loan, every bank in Washington will remain open until 9 o'clock tonight and tomorrow. Every bank will help persons of small means own a liberty bond by accepting \$5 cash and a month on a \$50 bond and \$10 cash and \$10 a month on a \$100 bond.

Liberty loan rallies were held yesterday in every church in Washington. The Sunday school of the old historic First Presbyterian Church on John Marshall place northwest raised \$300 in bonds. A. E. Leckie, who returned last week from Mexico, led the drive, which had not been planned beforehand.

The Washington agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has subscribed for \$50,000, according to the statement yesterday of Thomas P. Morgan, manager.

Announcement has been made by N. H. Burroughs, president of the National Training School, that 1,000 colored women of the Red Cross Training School will take part in the Washington liberty loan parade next Saturday on Pennsylvania avenue. A meeting will be held at the Twelfth street branch of the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow night at 7 o'clock.

Five Million Gardens Planted During Year

There were 5,255,000 home garden plots planted this year, the National War Garden Commission announced last night.

In order to further food production for the next year the farm agents of the railroads of the South are in conference with Regional Railroad Director Winchell in Atlanta.

"Farm agents can do a wonderful work," said P. S. Riddale, the secretary of the commission yesterday. "Our posters, 'Sow the Seed of Victory' and 'Can the Kaiser be Fed?' have been put up by thousands in railroad stations. For instance the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh have put our posters in every station and distributed thousands of garden books. Plots along the right-of-way have been planted with the co-operation of division heads."

EXPECTS BRAZIL TO SEND TROOPS SOON

Ambassador Praises Allied Cause at Loan Meeting.

New York, Sept. 29.—Tremendous enthusiasm was evoked today by Domicio da Gama, Brazilian Ambassador at Washington, when he declared, while speaking at the unfurling of the Brazilian flag at the altar of liberty to aid the Fourth Liberty Loan:

"Many of our men are fighting in the allied armies as volunteers, and the hope of the nation is that some day not far away the flag of Brazil will be unfurled beside those of the allies in some action that will be decisive in this fight for liberty."

The Ambassador continued in part: "Of course I will not speak about the liberty loan. You know your duty—a duty that must be in the heart of every American citizen."

"I was drafted to aid in the dedication of the altar of liberty. That is one of the means of gathering the sentiment of America around that common purpose that is to win the war. And you are winning the war."

A platoon of Brazilian marines, whose uniforms contrasted strikingly with those of the American soldiers and sailors and the police, was drawn up near the altar of liberty.

DRAFT BOWL READY TODAY

17,000 Capsules Containing Order Numbers Will Be Drawn Out.

All is ready for the big draft lottery in the Senate Office Building today. The 17,000 capsules with their numbers inside the huge glass bowl from Independence Hall which is to contain them, the assignments of officers and soldiers who are to keep the tally of the drawing in relays through its twenty-six hours—all is ready.

But last night Washington did not know officially who is to draw the first number. There are those who believe that President Wilson will. But this is doubtful. At the White House it was said yesterday that no arrangements had been made for the President to be present. Gen. Crowder is silent on the matter.

Acting Secretary of War Crowder, who will probably be the one to pick the first capsule, said it was Gen. Crowder's party, and that the general ought to be allowed to make his own announcements in his own time. Mr. Crowder has made arrangements to be present at the drawing, however, and as Secretary of War Baker drew the first capsule in the first big lottery, the hope seems to favor his representative, Mr. Crowder, this time.

NEW RULES HAVE GONE OUT

Regulations covering the drawing, written by Col. Warren, senior officer in the office of the Provost Marshal General, have been sent all the local draft boards. They include the rules determining the use of the "master list" of order numbers made by the drawing and also the regulations for assigning serial and order numbers to registrants whose cards have been received by the local boards subsequent to September 21, and for those whose serial numbers are duplicated on other cards or are illegible.

Serial numbers have not been assigned any registrants since September 21 and it will be necessary to make such assignments after the first drawing. Each local board shall make a list of those whose cards have been received since September 21 and send them to the adjutant general's office of the State. Then the order of their assignment shall be determined by lot among such unassigned names from each local board separately.

FLAG RAISED ABOVE CONVALESCENT HOME

Tribute to Wounded at Interior Department Ceremonies

"To those who have followed the flag through hell, their spirit has made the white whiter, and their steadfastness has made its blue bluer."

This was the tribute that A. T. Vogelsang, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, paid to the wounded soldiers at the flag-raising ceremonies conducted yesterday at the Convalescent Home maintained by the women of the Interior Department.

The flag itself was paid a glowing tribute by Mr. Vogelsang. He declared that it has always waved above brave men and free men, and that it cannot know defeat, for it is rooted in justice and human rights.

Mr. Vogelsang spoke of the sacrifices made by the members of the Interior Department that made the Convalescent Home possible, under the leadership of Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, wife of the Secretary of the Interior. He said that their only desire was that the home might be able to house 10,000 soldiers.

Members of the Interior Department were present at the Convalescent Home yesterday in large numbers and took part in the ceremonies.

Admits German Outlook Dull.

London.—In a brochure just published Herr Michaelis, former German chancellor, says: "Without doubt we shall come to great distress after the conclusion of peace. Our entire economic life will be affected. After the war does in nearly everything will prevail for a long time, and even if Germany receive indemnities economic distress will be terrible."

MINNESOTA STRIKES MINE; NO LIVES LOST

Battleship Damaged Off Delaware Proceeds Under Own Power.

The U. S. battleship Minnesota struck a mine off Delaware Breakwater early this morning.

This announcement was made by the Navy Department this evening.

There were no lives lost, according to the reports received by the Department, and the Minnesota is proceeding to port under her own power.

The Minnesota, built in 1907, is a battleship of the third class. She was placed in the second line in 1916. With a displacement of only 16,000 tons, she is not half as large as the modern super-Dreadnoughts. She is 260 feet long, with a beam of 76 feet, and carries four 12-inch guns, eight 5-inch, twelve 7-inch and four torpedo tubes. She has a complement of seventy-five officers and about a thousand men.

Officials of the Navy Department are convinced that the Minnesota was not hit by a German torpedo, but struck a mine left by a German submarine. The last U-boat is known to have left American coastal waters about August 22. This submarine and its predecessors strewed mines in considerable quantity, it is believed.

The search for them is going on all the time and the menace consequently lessening.

AIM TO PINCH OFF ARGONNE

American Drive on Meuse Presages Further Hun Withdrawal.

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON.

London, Sept. 29.—The victory of the First American army under Gen. Pershing won in conjunction with the famous Fourth French army under Gen. Gouraud, is regarded here as presaging great things for the future, but as in the case of the St. Mihiel victory, its immediate objectives are limited.

Poch's present intention is to pinch off the Argonne forest, where the German positions are too strong to be stormed by direct attack.

The forward rush of Gen. Liggett's corps and the later but not less substantial progress of the French across the railway east of Somme-Py render the accomplishment of this aim highly probable, in the opinion of experts here.

Thus the Germans have been compelled to concentrate more and more troops on their front while the British push against Cambrai threatens to turn the enemy out of France.

BRITISH WONDER AT SUCCESS

British opinion is becoming more and more enthusiastic over the fighting qualities of the American troops. There is no harm in saying now that prior to the St. Mihiel battle my military friends here thought the inexperience, especially the lack of training in staff work, would make the army incapable of decisive battles with heavy losses for our men. The victories actually won cause as much surprise as joy.

A famous British general told me just before the St. Mihiel battle: "Of course, you'll get as bad knocks as everybody first. That isn't our business. We must all buy our experience."

But afterward he said: "You lucky devils! We bought our experience and you got it for nothing. The progress you have made without actual fighting experience has amazed every expert in Europe and shortened the war by many months."

WILL FREE VERDUN

The American success just west of the Meuse also certainly will compel the enemy to fall back along the eastern bank of the river, thus for the first time since 1914 putting Verdun out of the German gun range and making an attack on Metz from Verdun at some future time more easy.

Marshal Poch does not order isolated battles. Each attack bears on his larger strategic plan, the full meaning of which will not be made clear until later phases of the war.

FRENCH CATTLE LOSSES HEAVY

Paris.—Since the outbreak of the war France has suffered a loss of 2,600,000 head of cattle. Deducting 1,900,000 for the loss due to invasion by the enemy, there is a diminution of 1,600,000 head. The cattle have greatly lost in weight, and to obtain in the future the same quantity of meat as today an increasing number will have to be slaughtered.

Withdrawal of Hun Troops to Aid Bulgars Signal for Uprising.

PEOPLE SEEK REVENGE

Germans Move Archives from Bucharest, Fearing Attack.

SERB CAVALRY IN BULGARIA

Defection of Ally Causes Vorwaerts to Draw Gloomy Picture of German Future.

Geneva, via Paris, Sept. 29.—All Rumania is reported in revolt.

Like a flash of lightning word spread through the kingdom that the Germans are withdrawing their troops, presumably to send them to the Balkan front and keep Bulgaria in line. As the first columns of field-gray soldiers passed the frontier, the long-brewing rebellion against the hated invaders is said to have broken loose. Tonight, report has it, the uprising is sweeping Rumania with the force of a typhoon.

The German civil authorities are removing their archives from Bucharest, trying to get out all documents before the enraged populace takes revenge in its own hands. It is believed a strong German armed force will be maintained in the former capital to the last.

BULGARIA INVADED

London, Sept. 29.—Serbian cavalry has reached the Bulgarian border, it was officially announced tonight.

Since the Macedonian drive began more than 350 guns have been captured.

Socialist View Is Dark

Amsterdam, Sept. 29.—A dark, almost despondent picture of Germany's position as the result of the Paris war office report, the official organ of the German Socialist party, Vorwaerts.

The paper sees the possibility of Austria-Hungary and Turkey following Bulgaria's example.

In an immediate creation of a truly democratic German government Vorwaerts sees the only salvation of the empire from utter defeat, invasion and destruction.

The fact that the article was permitted to be published and that excerpts were allowed to be sent beyond the German borders is regarded here as extremely significant.

"We must today consider the following situation as possible: Bulgaria deserts the quadruple alliance and makes peace with the enemy. Austria-Hungary and Turkey join in this step. We lose our influence in Poland and the Ukraine. Our southwest arm reaches no further than Posenbach (in Bohemia, near the Saxon frontier).

Would Stand Alone

"Then the German people stand alone against America, France and Britain, and are fighting with their backs to the wall."

"Before our eyes the picture grows—German soldiers are discouraged. West front—Hungary. The enemy streams into Germany. German towns are enveloped in smoke and flame. The retreating army and another army, that of fugitives from the invaded regions, roll eastward. The wheat overflows the towns, spreads depression. There is no food and no coal. Industry is stagnant. Hundreds of thousands die."

See Bright Side

"Even this hell would have bright spots. For much would go to the devil that we Social Democrats have long wished would go there. But we do not want to pay this price when our wants can be satisfied much more easily."

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

U. S. Official Communique

The following American communique was issued last night: Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Sept. 27.—Section A—Northwest of Verdun the first army continued its attack begun yesterday. The towns of Charpeny, Very, Epinville and Ivroly were taken. Repeated hostile counter attacks on Maj. Gen. Cameron's corps were thrown back by troops from Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, and from Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. The captured material includes over 100 guns, of which twelve are of heavy caliber, many trench mortars and hundreds of machine guns. The number of prisoners has risen to over 8,000, including 135 officers.

Berlin Reports Of War Events

Berlin, via London, Sept. 29.—The loss of Somme-Py, nine miles southwest of Challemagne, to the French was admitted by today's war office statement.

The report further announces a German withdrawal behind the Oise Canal between Anizy-le-Chateau and Bour (a front of twelve miles) and a German retirement in the Argonne to the southeast of Binerville, southwest of Apremont.

Thirty-two hostile planes were shot down by the Germans yesterday, the statement asserts. The text follows: "Between the Ailette and the Aisne we withdrew behind the Oise Canal between Anizy-le-Chateau and Bour. The French attacking between Stuppes and the Aisne captured Somme-Py."

"The enemy made indentations in our defenses."

"In the Argonne we withdrew our lines as far as the region southeast of Binerville, southwest of Apremont."

"Aviation—Thirty-two hostile machines were shot down by us yesterday."

Berlin, via London, Sept. 29.—"English attacks between Cambrai and St. Quentin partly failed," the War Office announced tonight. There was "heavy fighting" on that front the statement adds.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 29.—"Losses of the canal positions on both sides of the Marouffe (six and one-half miles west of Cambrai) and subsequent German retirement to the region immediately west of Cambrai was admitted by the War Office in its statement today reporting yesterday's operations in front of the Hindenburg line. The text follows:

"Owing to the loss of the canal positions astride Marouffe we withdrew to the line Arleux-Aubigny west of Cambrai, behind the canal southwest of Cambrai-Marouffe joining the old line at Villers-Guislain via Gonnelle."

Berlin, via London, Sept. 29.—"We hold the heights of Wytschaete," says today's war office report on the northern part of the Western front.

"Anglo-Belgian attacks between Dixmude and Wulverthorn progressed as far as the German artillery lines."

"The enemy was held on the line Bahndamm-south of Dixmude-Cleek—Houthout—Westroesebeke—Passendale—Beclaire—Zandvoorde—Hollebeke."

"Specific mention by the German war office that the Wytschaete heights are still held by the Germans may indicate that Von Armin plans to stand on the famous ridge."

Berlin, via London, Sept. 29.—"Franco-American attacks in the Champagne and between the Argonne and the Meuse failed except astride Ardennes," says tonight's war announcement.

Ardennes is the town just below the Challemagne-Rheims Railway which the Paris war office reports captured by the French.

Yanks Repair Cathedral Organ; French Villagers Say They Can Do Anything

Paris, France, Sept. 29.—"Americans, they can do anything!" That's the supercompliment the French give the boys from the States.

Their praise is sung highest in a little village where two privateers of the Engineer Corps single-handedly repaired a cathedral organ that was more than 100 years old and hadn't delivered a note in fifteen years.

They worked after 5 o'clock every afternoon, at the end of a hard day's work. They cleaned 3,000 pipes, some twenty feet high and one foot in diameter. They removed dozens of ancient birds' nests, plaster and other debris and scoured the pipes with a sulphuric acid process. And one day they gave a concert of American love songs on the old cathedral's pipe organ, much to the astonishment and delight of the cure and the villagers.

Ex-King's Brother Wants To Wed American Heiress

Berne—Prince Christopher, brother of the ex-King Constantine of Greece, is soon to marry a rich American woman now in Switzerland, according to reports here.

Ex-King "Tino" is said to be at the end of his resources, and is counting on this marriage to furnish the golden hand for a campaign for the restoration of his throne.

"Tino" himself married the Kaiser's sister, and his imperial brother-in-law may be looked to for help in regaining his job.

The German government already, it is said, has sounded Finnish opinion concerning the possibility of Constantine for the throne of Finland.

Canadians Enter Outskirts of Cambrai, Says Gen. Haig's Official Statement.

AMERICANS TAKE BELLICOURT

Yanks Advance Through Nauroy in New Battle Near Bony—Belgians Gain Seven Miles.

BULLETIN.

Havre, via London, Sept. 29.—The important town of Dixmude, ten miles from the North Sea coast, was captured by the Belgians today, the Belgian war office announced tonight.

London, Sept. 29.—The fall of St. Quentin is reported to be imminent in latest dispatches from that point. It is learned the British and Americans north of the city have made substantial gains on the east side of the underground canal near Bellicourt.

London, Sept. 29.—Canadian troops have entered the outskirts of Cambrai, Field Marshal Haig announced tonight.

London, Sept. 29.—British troops late today were reported fighting in the suburbs of Cambrai.

In the last three days more than 22,000 prisoners and 300 guns have been taken on the Cambrai-St. Quentin battle front, the statement says.

AMERICANS CAPTURE BELLICOURT.

London, Sept. 29.—Americans attacked north of the Scheldt Canal on a front of 5,000 yards today and captured Bellicourt and Nauroy, Field Marshal Haig announced tonight. Fighting continues in the neighborhood of Bony.

Bony lies only a mile and a half southwest of Le Catelet, the link in the Hindenburg line between Cambrai and St. Quentin. Bellicourt is two miles south of Le Catelet and Nauroy, a little more than a mile to the southeast of Bellicourt. Le Catelet appears, therefore, to have been virtually outflanked from the south by the Americans.

BELGIANS GAIN SEVEN MILES.

London, Sept. 29.—The Belgians in the Flanders drive have advanced at some points more than twelve kilometers (seven and a half miles), according to front dispatches just reaching here.

London, Sept. 29.—Six thousand prisoners have been taken by the British and Belgians in their new Flanders drive, according to latest dispatches from the northern front. The Anglo-Belgian forces have advanced between four and five miles between Ypres and Dixmude.

Paris, Sept. 29.—The Americans have captured Cierges, according to latest word from the front west of the Meuse.

Cierges lies nearly three miles northwest of Montfaucon, where the American center met such stubborn resistance on the first and second days of the drive.

FRENCH NEAR CHEMIN-DES-DAMES.

Paris, Sept. 29.—The French today made an advance of two kilometers (one mile and a quarter) on either side of the Chemin-des-Dames, capturing Pargny, Fillian and Ostel, the war office announced tonight.

Paris, Sept. 29.—The Germans are reported to have begun a retirement from the Chemin-des-Dames.

YANKS PUSH FORWARD.

With the American First Army West of the Meuse, Sept. 29 (1 p. m.)—Reports at noon today indicate that the battle is progressing satisfactorily everywhere.

Tanks are again participating in our attacks, crushing out German resistance at specially prepared strong points.

Our advance is maintained. It is less rapid, owing to the desperate German resistance, by which the enemy possibly aims to gain time.

American aviators now claim thirty-three German airplanes shot down yesterday. We suffered no aerial losses.

British Bombers Set Fire to German Trains.

London, Sept. 29.—Co-operating with the Anglo-Belgian offensive in Flanders British bombing planes yesterday dropped thirteen tons of bombs and set two German trains on fire.

Eight German machines were brought down. The British last year, tonight's war office statement on aviation says.

Serbia Announces New Gains North of Veles.

The Serbian Legation has received the following communique from the Serbian headquarters at Salonica: "Salonica, Sept. 29.—We have obtained new successes. Our troops have driven back the enemy troops on Platchavitzka. Near Skarsko Selo, Sveti Nikola and to the north of Veles, Kuprula, we have observed immense conflagrations in the environs of Skopje (Uskub). An approximate calculation of the guns captured by the Serbian army alone up to date gives 160, not counting trench mortars. (Signed) COL. PESHTICH, Assistant Chief of Staff."

Clothing Famine Hits Wealthy in Brussels

Paris.—A well-to-do Brussels woman writes in a letter: "I have a cloak made out of the hood of my husband's service cape, a waist made of his football tunic and a dress made out of a sheet; mamma has managed a dress out of the dining-room tablecloth; my sisters have cloaks made out of woollen blankets. This is funny until you think how badly off the people are."

Hun Children Forced to Harvest

Amsterdam.—The Germans are using schoolchildren to help in the harvest, a circular distributed in the Munich schools saying: "If the children of 16 years or over refuse to collect the plants, the holiday will be cancelled and they will be compelled to undertake the harvesting in school hours."

